**MICROCONTROLLERS**

**MODULE 2 – PROGRAMMING, CONTROLLING AND MONITORING**

**WORK SHEET 1**

1. Why are indicator lights used? Mention some devices where indicator lights are used.
2. Most of the indicator lights are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. A resistor is a component which resists \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. The unit of resistance is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. A diode is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ valve.
6. An LED emits \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when current passes through it.
7. An LED has two terminals called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
8. A longer lead is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and a shorter lead is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in an LED.
9. An LED must be connected with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to limit the current flowing through its terminals.
10. There is no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ across the rows in a breadboard.